company location from which the service is provided.

(2) A switched transport service subelement provided to a customer between telephone company locations shall be deemed to be offered in the highest priced zone that contains either of the locations between which the service is offered.

(e)(1) Telephone companies not subject to price cap regulation may charge a rate for each service in the highest priced zone that exceeds the rate for the same service in the lowest priced zone by no more than fifteen percent of the rate for the service in the lowest priced zone during the period from the date that the zones are initially established through the following June 30. The difference between the rates for any such service in the highest priced zone and the lowest priced zone in a study area, measured as a percentage of the rate for the service in the lowest priced zone, may increase by no more than an additional fifteen percentage points in each succeeding year, measured from the rate differential in effect on the last day of the preceding tariff vear.

(2) Telephone companies subject to price cap regulation may charge different rates for services in different zones pursuant to §61.47(h) of this chapter.

 $[57\ FR\ 54333,\ Nov.\ 18,\ 1992,\ as\ amended\ by\ 58\ FR\ 48764,\ Sept.\ 17,\ 1993]$

§69.124 Interconnection charge.

(a) An interconnection charge expressed in dollars and cents per access minute shall be assessed upon all interexchange carriers and upon all other persons interconnecting with the telephone company switched access network.

(b)(1) For telephone companies not subject to price cap regulation, the interconnection charge shall be computed by subtracting entrance facilities, tandem-switched transport, direct-trunked transport, and dedicated signalling transport revenues from the part 69 transport revenue requirement, and dividing by the total interstate local switching minutes.

(2) For telephone companies subject to price cap regulation, the interconnection charge shall be set initially to comply with the price cap rate restructure requirement of revenue neutrality.

[57 FR 54721, Nov. 20, 1992, as amended at 58 FR 41190 and 41191, Aug. 3, 1993; 58 FR 45267, Aug. 27, 1993]

$\S 69.125$ Dedicated signalling transport.

(a) Dedicated signalling transport shall consist of two subelements, a signalling link charge and a signalling transfer point (STP) port termination charge.

(b)(1) A flat-rated signalling link charge expressed in dollars and cents per unit of capacity shall be assessed upon all interexchange carriers and other persons that use facilities between an interexchange carrier or other person's common channel signalling network and a telephone company signalling transfer point or equivalent facilities offered by a telephone company. Signalling link charges may be distance-sensitive. Distance shall be measured as airline kilometers between the signalling point of interconnection of the interexchange carrier's or other person's common channel signalling network and the telephone company's signalling transfer point.

(2) Signalling link rates will generally be presumed reasonable if they are based on the interoffice charges for equivalent special access services. Telephone companies that have, before February 18, 1993, tariffed a signalling link service for signalling transport between the interexchange carrier's or other person's common channel signaling network and the telephone company's STP are permitted to use the rates that are in place.

(c) A flat-rated STP port termination charge expressed in dollars and cents per port shall be assessed upon all interexchange carriers and other persons that use dedicated signalling transport.

[57 FR 54721, Nov. 20, 1992, as amended at 58 FR 41191, Aug. 3, 1993; 58 FR 44950, Aug. 25, 1993]

§69.126 Nonrecurring charges.

As of the effective date of the Report and Order in Transport Rate Structure